

Document	Adams accession No./web link/ Federal Register citation
NUREG/CR-7155, "State-of-the-Art Reactor Consequence Analyses Project: Uncertainty Analysis of the Unmitigated Long-Term Station Blackout of the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station," May 2016.	ML16133A461.
"State-of-the-Art Reactor Consequence Analyses Project: Uncertainty Analysis of the Unmitigated Short-Term Station Blackout of the Surry Power Station," Draft Report for Comment, August 2015.	ML15224A001.
NUREG/CR-7245, "State-of-the-Art Reactor Consequence Analyses (SOARCA) Project: Sequoyah Integrated Deterministic and Uncertainty Analysis," October 2019.	ML19296B786.
Conference Paper, 9th European Review Meeting on Severe Accident Research (ERMSAR 2019), "State-of-the-Art Reactor Consequence Analyses Project: Uncertainty Analyses for Station Blackout Scenarios," March 2019.	https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00295450.2021.1875737 .
NUREG-1935, "State-of-the-Art Reactor Consequence Analyses (SOARCA) Report," November 2012.	ML12332A053 (Package).
National Academy of Sciences, "Health Effects of Exposure to Low Levels of Ionizing Radiation: BEIR V," 1990.	https://www.nap.edu/catalog/1224/health-effects-of-exposure-to-low-levels-of-ionizing-radiation .
NUREG-2201, "Probabilistic Risk Assessment and Regulatory Decisionmaking: Some Frequently Asked Questions," September 2016.	ML16245A032.
NUREG/KM-0009, "Historical Review and Observations of Defense-in-Depth," April 2016	ML16104A071.
NUREG-0396, "Planning Basis for the Development of State and Local Government Radiological Emergency Response Plans in Support of Light Water Nuclear Power Plants," December 1978.	ML051390356.
NRC Policy Statement, "Planning Basis for Emergency Responses to Nuclear Power Reactor Accidents," October 23, 1979.	44 FR 61123.
FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guides (CPG) 101, Version 3.0, "Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans," September 2021.	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/plan .
FEMA Guidance, "Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place Guidance: State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners," July 2019.	https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/planning-considerations-evacuation-and-shelter-in-place.pdf .
NUREG/CR-6864, Vol. 1, "Identification and Analysis of Factors Affecting Emergency Evacuations: Main Report," January 2005.	ML050250245.
NUREG/CR-6981, "Assessment of Emergency Response Planning and Implementation for Large Scale Evacuations," October 2008.	ML082960499.
NUREG/CR-7285, "Nonradiological Health Consequences from Evacuation and Relocation," September 2021.	ML21252A104.
Final Rule, "Enhancements to Emergency Preparedness Regulations," November 23, 2011	76 FR 72560.
NUREG/CR-6953, Vol. 1, "Review of NUREG-0654, Supplement 3, 'Criteria for Protective Action Recommendations for Severe Accidents,'" December 2007.	ML080360602.
NUREG/CR-6953, Vol. 2, "Review of NUREG-0654, Supplement 3, 'Criteria for Protective Action Recommendations for Severe Accidents': Focus Groups and Telephone Survey," October 2008.	ML083110406.
NUREG/CR-6953, Vol. 3, "Review of NUREG-0654, Supplement 3, 'Criteria for Protective Action Recommendations for Severe Accidents': Technical Basis for Protective Action Strategies," August 2010.	ML102380087.

V. Conclusion

For the reasons cited in this document, the NRC will consider the four issues raised in the petition in its rulemaking process and as part of the development of related guidance. The NRC will evaluate the current requirements and guidance for protective actions implemented during a general emergency at nuclear power plants, assess whether changes are needed to consider risk insights into the health hazards of both radiation exposure and protective actions, and if changes are needed, determine the proper regulatory action.

The NRC tracks the status of all rules and PRMs on its website at <https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/regulatory/rulemaking/rules-petitions.html>. The public may monitor the docket for the rulemaking on the Federal rulemaking website, <https://www.regulations.gov>, by

searching on NRC-2025-0412. In addition, the Federal rulemaking website allows members of the public to receive alerts when changes or additions occur in a docket folder. To subscribe: (1) navigate to the docket folder (NRC-2020-0155); (2) click the "Subscribe" link; and (3) enter an email address and click on the "Subscribe" link. Publication of this document in the **Federal Register** closes Docket ID NRC-2020-0155 for PRM-50-123.

Dated: July 17, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Carrie Safford,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025-13606 Filed 7-18-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 310

[Docket ID: DoD-2025-OS-0177]

RIN 0790-AL67

Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense (Department or DoD) is giving concurrent notice of a new Department-wide system of records pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 for the DoD-0025, "Counterintelligence Investigations and Collection Activities (CICA)" system of records and this proposed rulemaking.

In this proposed rulemaking, the Department proposes to exempt portions of this system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act to protect national security and law enforcement interests.

DATES: Send comments on or before September 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by either of the following methods:

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

* *Mail:* Department of Defense, Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency, Regulatory Directorate, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Attn: Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or Regulation Identifier Number for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rahwa Keleta, Defense Privacy and Civil Liberties Directorate, Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency, Department of Defense, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700; osd.mc-alex.oatsd-pclt.mbx.pcldsorn@mail.mil; (703) 571–0070.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the DoD is establishing a new Department-wide system of records titled, “Counterintelligence Investigations and Collection Activities,” (CICA), DoD–0025. This system of records covers DoD’s maintenance of records about counterintelligence (CI) investigations and collection activities. The purpose of CICA is to determine whether an individual is acting for or on behalf of foreign powers organizations, or persons, or their agents, or international terrorist organizations or activities. Note. This differs from the purpose of Counterintelligence Functional Services (CIFS), DoD–0010, which is to protect Department resources and personnel from foreign adversaries who seek to exploit sensitive information,

operations, and agency programs to the detriment of the U.S. Government. It is also separate from the purpose of the DoD Insider Threat Management and Analysis Center (DITMAC) and DoD Component Insider Threat Records System, DUSDI 01–DoD, which addresses security functions. This system consists of both electronic and paper records and will be used by DoD components and offices to maintain records supporting the CI mission for the Department. Additional information about CICA may be found in the accompanying notice of a new system of records, published elsewhere in today’s issue of the **Federal Register**.

II. Privacy Act Exemption

The Privacy Act allows Federal agencies to exempt eligible records in a system of records from certain provisions of the Act, including those that provide individuals with a right to request access to and amendment of their own records. If an agency intends to exempt a particular system of records, it must first go through the rulemaking process to provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed exemption. This proposed rule explains why exemptions are being claimed for this system of records and invites public comment, which the DoD will consider before the issuance of a final rule implementing those exemptions.

The DoD proposes to modify 32 CFR part 310 to add a new Privacy Act exemption rule for the DoD–0025, CICA system of records. In this proposed rule, the Department proposes to exempt portions of this system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act because information in this system of records may fall within the scope of the following Privacy Act exemptions: 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2).

The DoD is proposing to add a new Privacy Act exemption rule because records within this system of records may contain classified national security information and providing notice, access, amendment, and disclosure of accounting of those records to an individual, as well as certain recordkeeping requirements, may cause damage to national security. The Privacy Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), authorizes agencies to claim an exemption for systems of records that contain information properly classified pursuant to executive order. The DoD therefore is proposing to claim an exemption from several provisions of the Privacy Act, including various access, amendment, disclosure of accounting, and certain recordkeeping

and notice requirements, to prevent disclosure of any information properly classified pursuant to executive order, as implemented by DoD Instruction 5200.01 and DoD Manual 5200.01, Volumes 1 and 3.

The DoD is also proposing this Privacy Act exemption rule because this system of records may contain investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes within the scope of 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2). This exemption authorizes agencies to claim an exemption for systems of records that contain investigatory materials compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than material within the scope of 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). Because information in this system may contain such investigatory materials for the purpose of receiving, evaluating, and sharing lead information for investigative inquiry and follow-up, the Department is proposing to claim an exemption for this system pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2).

The DoD therefore proposes to exempt this system from several provisions of the Privacy Act, including various access, amendment, disclosure of accounting, and certain record-keeping and notice requirements, to prevent identification of actual or potential subjects of investigation and/or identification of sources of investigative information so as to prevent harm to the underlying law enforcement purpose.

A notice of a new system of records for DoD–0025 is also published in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

Regulatory Analysis

Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” and Executive Order 13563, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review.”

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distribute impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. It has been determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action.

Executive Order 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation”

This rule is not an Executive Order 14192 regulatory action because this

rule is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

*Section 202, Public Law 104-4,
“Unfunded Mandates Reform Act”*

Section 202(a) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1532(a)) requires agencies to assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule whose mandates may result in the expenditure by State, local, and Tribal Governments in the aggregate, or by the private sector, in any one year of \$100 million in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. This rule will not mandate any requirements for State, local, or Tribal Governments, nor will it affect private sector costs.

*Public Law 96-354, “Regulatory
Flexibility Act” (5 U.S.C. Chapter 6)*

The Acting Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency has certified that this rule is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) because it would not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule is concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the DoD. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended, does not require DoD to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis.

*Public Law 96-511, “Paperwork
Reduction Act” (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35)*

The Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) was enacted to minimize the paperwork burden for individuals; small businesses; educational and nonprofit institutions; Federal contractors; State, local, and Tribal Governments; and other persons resulting from the collection of information by or for the Federal Government. The Act requires that agencies obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget before using identical questions to collect information from ten or more persons. This rule does not impose reporting or recordkeeping requirements on the public.

Executive Order 13132, “Federalism”

Executive Order 13132 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a proposed rule that has Federalism implications, imposes substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments, and is not required by statute, or has federalism implications and preempts state law. This rule will not have a substantial effect on State and local Governments.

*Executive Order 13175, “Consultation
and Coordination With Indian Tribal
Governments”*

Executive Order 13175 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a proposed rule (and subsequent final rule) that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on one or more Indian Tribes, preempts Tribal Law, or affects the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. This rule will not have a substantial effect on Indian Tribal Governments.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 310

Privacy.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 310 is proposed to be amended as follows:

**PART 310—PROTECTION OF PRIVACY
AND ACCESS TO AND AMENDMENT
OF INDIVIDUAL RECORDS UNDER
THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974**

■ 1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 310 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552a.

■ 2. Reserve paragraphs (e)(15)–(17).
■ 3. Amend § 310.13 is amended by adding paragraph (e)(18) to read as follows:

**§ 310.13 Exemptions for DoD-wide
systems.**

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(18) *System identifier and name.*

DoD-0025, “Counterintelligence Investigations and Collection Activities, (CICA).”

(i) *Exemptions.* This system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3); (d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); (e)(1); (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); and (f) of the Privacy Act.

(ii) *Authority.* 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and (k)(2).

(iii) *Exemption from the particular subsections.* Exemption from the particular subsections is justified for the following reasons:

(A) *Subsections (c)(3), (d)(1), and (d)(2).*

(1) *Exemption (k)(1).* Records in this system of records may contain information concerning individuals that is properly classified pursuant to executive order. Application of exemption (k)(1) for such records may be necessary because access to and amendment of the records, or release of the accounting of disclosures for such records, could reveal classified information. Disclosure of classified records to an individual may cause damage to national security.

(2) *Exemption (k)(2).* Records in this system of records may contain

investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes other than material within the scope of 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). Application of exemption (k)(2) for such records may be necessary because access to, amendment of, or release of the accounting of disclosures of such records could: inform the record subject of an investigation of the existence, nature, or scope of an actual or potential law enforcement or disciplinary investigation, and thereby seriously impede law enforcement or prosecutorial efforts by permitting the record subject and other persons to whom he might disclose the records to avoid criminal penalties, civil remedies, or disciplinary measures; interfere with a civil or administrative action or investigation by allowing the subject to tamper with witnesses or evidence, and to avoid detection or apprehension, which may undermine the entire investigatory process; and result in an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of others. Amendment of such records could also impose a highly impracticable administrative burden by requiring investigations to be continuously reinvestigated.

(B) *Subsections (d)(3) and (4).* These subsections are inapplicable to the extent an exemption is claimed from (d)(2).

(C) *Subsection (e)(1).* Records within this system may be properly classified pursuant to executive order. Disclosure of classified records to an individual may cause damage to national security. Additionally, in the collection of information for investigatory or law enforcement purposes, it is not always possible to conclusively determine the relevance and necessity of particular information in the early stages of the investigation or adjudication. In some instances, it will be only after the collected information is evaluated in light of other information that its relevance and necessity for effective investigation and adjudication can be assessed. Accordingly, application of exemptions (k)(1) and (k)(2) may be necessary.

(D) *Subsections (e)(4)(G) and (H), and Subsection (f).* These subsections are inapplicable to the extent exemption is claimed from the access and amendment provisions of subsection (d). Because portions of this system are exempt from the individual access and amendment provisions of subsection (d) for the reasons noted above, the DoD is not required to establish requirements, rules, or procedures with respect to such access or amendment provisions. Providing notice to individuals with respect to the existence of records pertaining to them in the system of

records or otherwise setting up procedures pursuant to which individuals may access, view, and seek to amend records pertaining to themselves in the system would potentially undermine investigative efforts, reveal the identities of witnesses, potential witnesses, and confidential informants, and impose an undue administrative burden.

Accordingly, application of exemptions (k)(1) and (k)(2) may be necessary.

(E) *Subsections (e)(4)(I)*. To the extent that this provision is construed to require more detailed disclosure than the broad information currently published in the system notice concerning categories of sources of records in the system, an exemption from this provision is necessary to protect national security and the confidentiality of sources and methods, and other classified information.

(iv) *Exempt records from other systems*. In the course of carrying out the overall purpose for this system, exempt records from other systems of records may in turn become part of the records maintained in this system. To the extent that copies of exempt records from those other systems of records are maintained in this system, the DoD claims the same exemptions for the records from those other systems that are entered into this system, as claimed for the prior system(s) of which they are a part, provided the reason for the exemption remains valid and necessary.

Dated: July 16, 2025.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–13581 Filed 7–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2025–0528]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulations; Recurring Marine Events; Sector St. Petersburg

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to revise its existing special local regulations by adding a new recurring event to an existing table. The Coast Guard is also proposing to expand a regulated area for one event and update the dates of existing events in the

Seventh Coast Guard District Captain of the Port (COTP) St. Petersburg. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before August 20, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2025–0528 using the Federal Document Management System at <https://www.regulations.gov>. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments. This notice of proposed rulemaking with its plain-language, 100-word-or-less proposed rule summary will be available in this same docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email Lieutenant Ryan McNaughton, Sector St. Petersburg Prevention Department, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 813–918–7270, email ryan.a.mcnaughton@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

The Coast Guard proposes to amend the recurring marine events in the geographic boundaries of the Seventh Coast Guard District Captain of the Port (COTP) St. Petersburg Zone that are listed in 33 CFR 100.703, table 1 to § 100.703. The proposed rule would ensure that the public is informed of the most up to date recurring special local regulations. The current list under § 100.703, Table 1 to § 100.703 requires changes to three existing special local regulations and the addition of one new special local regulation. The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of vessels and the navigable waters, during, and after the scheduled events. The Coast Guard is proposing this rulemaking under authority in 46 U.S.C 70041.

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

This rule proposes to make the following changes in 33 CFR 100.703, Table 1 to § 100.703:

1. Revise Event No. 4, (Sarasota Powerboat Grand Prix/Powerboat P–1 USA, LLC) to reflect a Date/time change

to “One weekend (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) in July; Time (Approximate) 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.”

2. Revise Event No. 6, (St. Petersburg Powerboat Grand Prix) to reflect a Date/time change to “One weekend (Friday, Saturday and Sunday) in September; Time (Approximate): 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.”

3. Revise Event No. 8, (OPA World Championships/Englewood Beach Waterfest) to reflect a Date/time change to “One weekend (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) in October; Time (Approximate): 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.” Additionally, revise the regulated area to encompass “All waters of the Gulf of America encompassed within the following point: 26°54′15″ N, 82°20′55″ W, thence to position 26°53′53″ N, 82°21′54″ W, thence to position 26°55′54″ N, 82°22′47″ W, thence to position 26°56′11″ N, 82°22′6″ W, thence back to the original position 26°54′15″ N, 82°20′55″ W.”

4. Add a new event named Clearwater AquaX, which will be held annually “One weekend (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) in August; Time (Approximate): 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.”

5. Reorganize the numbering of events at 33 CFR 100.703, Table 1.

6. The regulatory text we are proposing appears at the end of this document.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) and 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has not designated this rule a “significant regulatory action” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, OMB has not reviewed it.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the special local regulations. These areas are limited in size and duration and usually do not affect high vessel traffic areas. Moreover, the Coast